



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

doctrine that all the Pentateuchal laws had a rational justification, and were intended to promote a reasonable worship of God. Aquinas accepts Maimonides' well-known theory of the sacrifices, but adds to it in place of the Jewish philosopher's rational exposition a mystical reference to types. He utilises Maimonides' views on many other rites and ordinances ; but for a detailed account of these points of agreement I must refer the reader to Dr. Guttmann. His essay is a distinct contribution to the history of the influence of Jewish on general philosophy, and forms a worthy continuation of Jellinek's publications regarding Aquinas, and of Joel's able inquiry into the relation of Albertus Magnus to Maimonides.

I. ABRAHAMS.

עריכ. *Erläuterungen der Psalmen-Haggada von R. Jedaia Penini Bedarschi, lebte im 14. Jahrhundert. Herausgegeben und mit einer Einleitung versehen. Von SALOMON BUBER, Krakau, 1891 (in Hebrew).*

WE have lately mentioned this author's indefatigable zeal for the Midrashic literature (JEWISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, III., p. 769). The present edition of Jedaiah's commentary on a part of the Midrash on the Psalms, issued in honour of Dr. Jellinek's seventieth birthday, will be welcomed by scholars, since the old edition of 1559 is not to be easily obtained. Of course, Jedaiah's philosophical commentary on chapters i.—xxxvii., and cix., will not give us a better understanding of this Midrash, but the work belongs to the better class of rabbinic literature, and the author of it is well known by his ethical work in rhymed prose, called *Behinath Olam*, or "Examination of the World." Herr Buber follows here his usual method in giving a preface on the life and the writings of the author whose work he edits. He enumerates first the MSS. in which this commentary is to be found, continuing with the commentator's biography, and the enumeration of his works. The editor was well prepared for his task, having derived his information from libraries and from various catalogues, and, above all, he had the advantage of being able to make use of the advanced sheets of the *Histoire littéraire de la France*, x., xxxi., not yet published, a work which will contain a very detailed article concerning the poet and philosopher of Bézières, the son of the poet Abraham of Bézières, based upon the latest researches.

A. NEUBAUER.